ANNUAL REPORT ::

— OF THE —

SANITARY CONDITION

— OF THE —

Crowle Urban District,

FOR THE YEAR 1910,

— BY —

ARCHIBALD A. HAMILTON,

L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., ED.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

CROWLE:
ISLE OF AXHOLME PRINTING COMPANY, LTD., HIGH STREET,

1911.

Annual Report of the Sanitary Condition of the Crowle Urban District for the Year 1910.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report of the Sanitary Condition of your District during the year 1910, together with Tables of Infectious Disease and Mortality as required by the Local Government Board.

Acreage ... ... 5,197.

Population.

I estimate the population of the District in the middle of 1910 at 2,769.

Vital Statistics.

There were 71 births (32 males and 39 females) a decrease of 20 on the previous year. This is equal to a birth rate of 25·6 per 1,000 of population. Last year it was 32·8 per 1,000. Three of the births were illegitimate (one male and two females). or a little over 4 per cent of the total births. The birth rate of Rural England and Wales in 1909 was 25·6 per 1,000.

Deaths.

There were 47 deaths registered during the year—25 males and 22 females). Six of these were residents who died out of this district—5 at Thorne and 1 at Wakefield. This is equal to a mortality rate of 16·9 per 1,000. This is exactly the same as in the previous year.

The natural increase of population during the year, i e., excess of births over deaths was 24. This is 20 less than last year.

Ten of these deaths occurred under one year of age, this is equal to a death-rate of 140·8 per 1,000 births. Twenty-seven deaths occurred at 65 and upwards. This is equal to a death-rate to 57 per cent of total deaths. Seventeen persons died aged 70 to 93.

Inquests.

There were not any inquests held during the year.

Infantile Mortality.

The deaths of infants under one year were 10, as compared with 12 last year. This is equal to a death-rate of 140·8 per 1,000 births. Of these 10 deaths, 3 occurred when a few days old from convulsions and congenital defects, 5 from debility and unavoidable defects, 1 aged five months from bronchitis, and one aged 10 months from diarrhoea.

Zymotic Mortality.

Only one death occurred under this head, viz. : Erysipelas. This gives a Zymotic mortality of 0·3 per 1,000 of population. The same as last year.

Phthisis.

Consumption of the lungs did not cause any deaths during the year.

Under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908, two poor persons were notified during 1909, as suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, viz.: one residing in Crowle, and one at Keadby.

Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

Ten deaths were due to these, as compared with six in 1909. This is equal to a death-rate of 3·6 per 1,000 population. This is rather higher than last year.

Whooping Cough

Was very prevalent during the year, and caused one death under one year of age. Infants and young children are specially susceptible, and few escape attack, and the younger the child the greater is the likelihood of the attack proving fatal—according to Squire. Forty per cent of the mortality from whooping cough occurs in the first year after the third year of age. The proportion is not more than 2 per cent.

Heart Disease

Caused 12 deaths; 11 were aged 65 and upwards. This is an increase of two on the previous year, equal to a rate of 4·3 per 1,000 of population.

Cancer

Was the cause of 4 deaths, same as last two years. The ages ranged from 52 to 83 years, equal to a rate of 1·4 per 1,000 of population.

Enteric or Typhoid Fever.

No death occurred from this disease, though 6 cases were notified during the year. Precautions were taken to disinfect all cottages and clothing with Formalin.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 2 notifications, but no deaths. Precautions were also taken to disinfect all the cottages and clothing with Formalin.

Water Supply

Is chiefly from rain water, and from a few Artesian wells in use.

Sewerage.

I am informed by your Inspector that privy and ashpit manures are carted on to the land.

That the Slaughter Houses and Lodging Houses have been inspected several times and lime-washed twice a year, and are generally in a clean condition.

There have been 168 yards of 9in. piping of Council drains put down.

The one at Mill Trod has been taken up and re-laid; also 16 yards of private drainage has been taken up and re-laid. 140 yards of private drainage of 6in. piping have been put down, besides several Council and private gullies.

There has been one new privy and ashpit built, and one new house.

Infectious Diseases (Notification Act, 1889).

There were ten notifications received during the year. This compares very favourably with last year, when there were 24.

The cases were distributed throughout the year as follows :

	Jan.	July.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Households.	Deaths.
Scarlet Fever ...	2					1	
Erysipelas ...		1	1			2	
Enteric Fever ...				5	1	2	
Totals ...	2	1	1	5	1	5	0

Slaughter Houses and Lodging Houses

Have been periodically inspected and found in a clean condition.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

There are 9 workshops and 11 work-places. As regards cleanliness, ventilation, and provision for sanitary convenience, they are in a good condition, and no defects found.

Adoptive Sanitary Acts

I am informed are not adopted here.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ARCHD. A. HAMILTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report, 1910.

Privy and Ashpit Manure carted on the land.
Slaughter Houses limewashed twice a year.
Lodging Houses limewashed twice a year.
Council Drains, about 168 yards of 9in. piping put down.
Council Drain at Mill Trod taken up and relaid (about 140 yards of 9in. piping).
Private Drainage taken up and relaid, 16 yards.
Private Drainage put down, 140 yards of 6in. piping.
Council Gullies put down, 5.
Private Gully put down, 1.
Cottages fumigated, 8.
New Privy and Ashpit built, 1.
New House built, 1.
The usual amount of nuisance abated during the year.
The usual verbal notices have been given.